

Przewalskone: A Cytotoxic Adduct of a C₂₃ Terpenoid and an Icetexane Diterpenoid via Hetero-Diels-Alder Reaction from *Salvia przewalskii*

Gang Xu, Xing-Wei Yang, Chun-Yan Wu, Xiao-Nian Li, Jia Su, Xu
Deng, Yan Li, Hong-Bo Qin, Li-Xin Yang, and Qin-Shi Zhao

Supporting Information

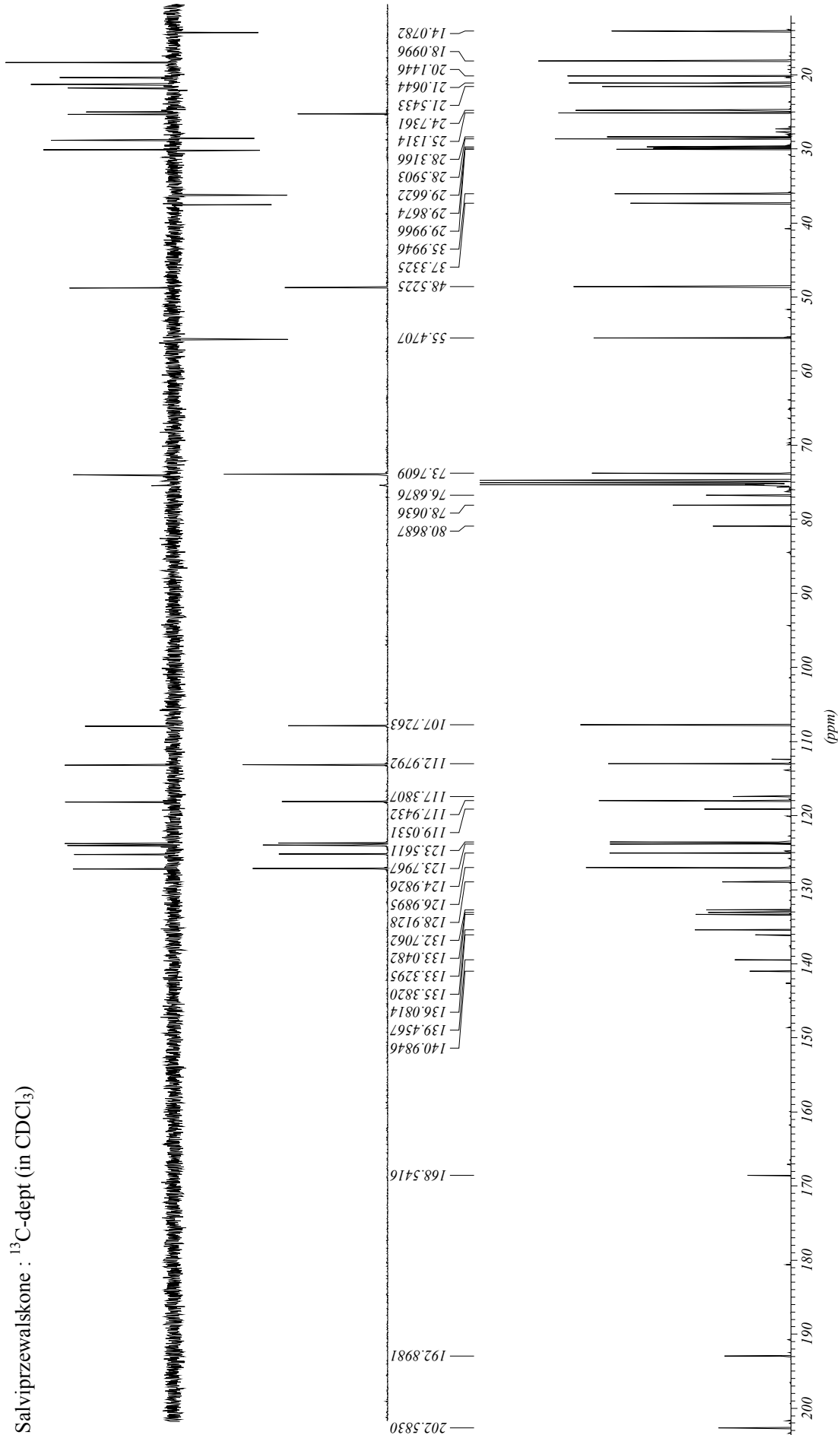
List of Supporting Information

- Detailed isolation procedures of compound **1**
- ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1**
- ¹H NMR spectrum of **1**
- ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **1**
- HSQC spectrum of **1**
- HMBC spectrum of **1**
- Positive FAB-MS spectrum of **1**
- Positive HRTOF-MS spectrum of **1**

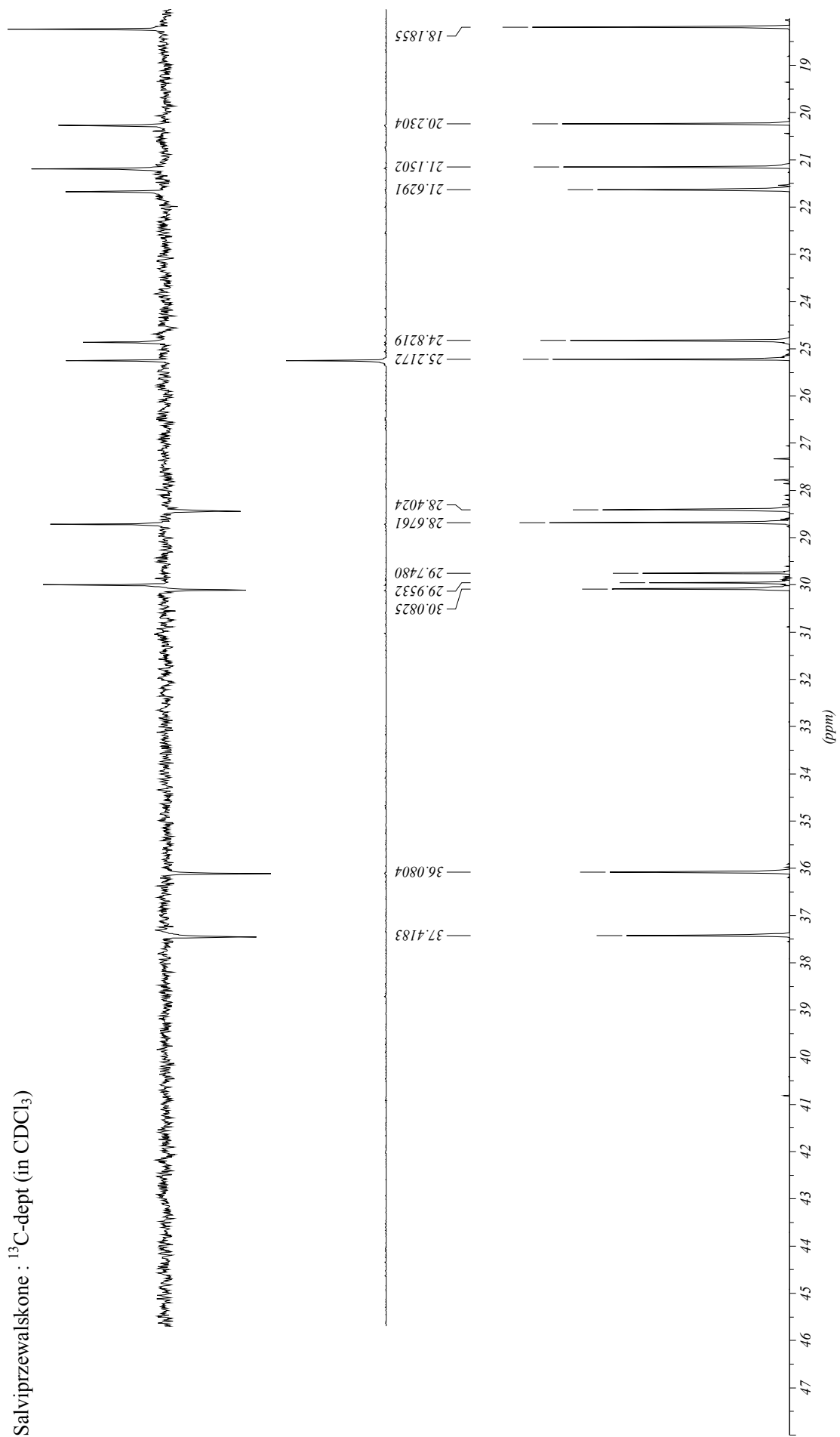
Isolation procedures:

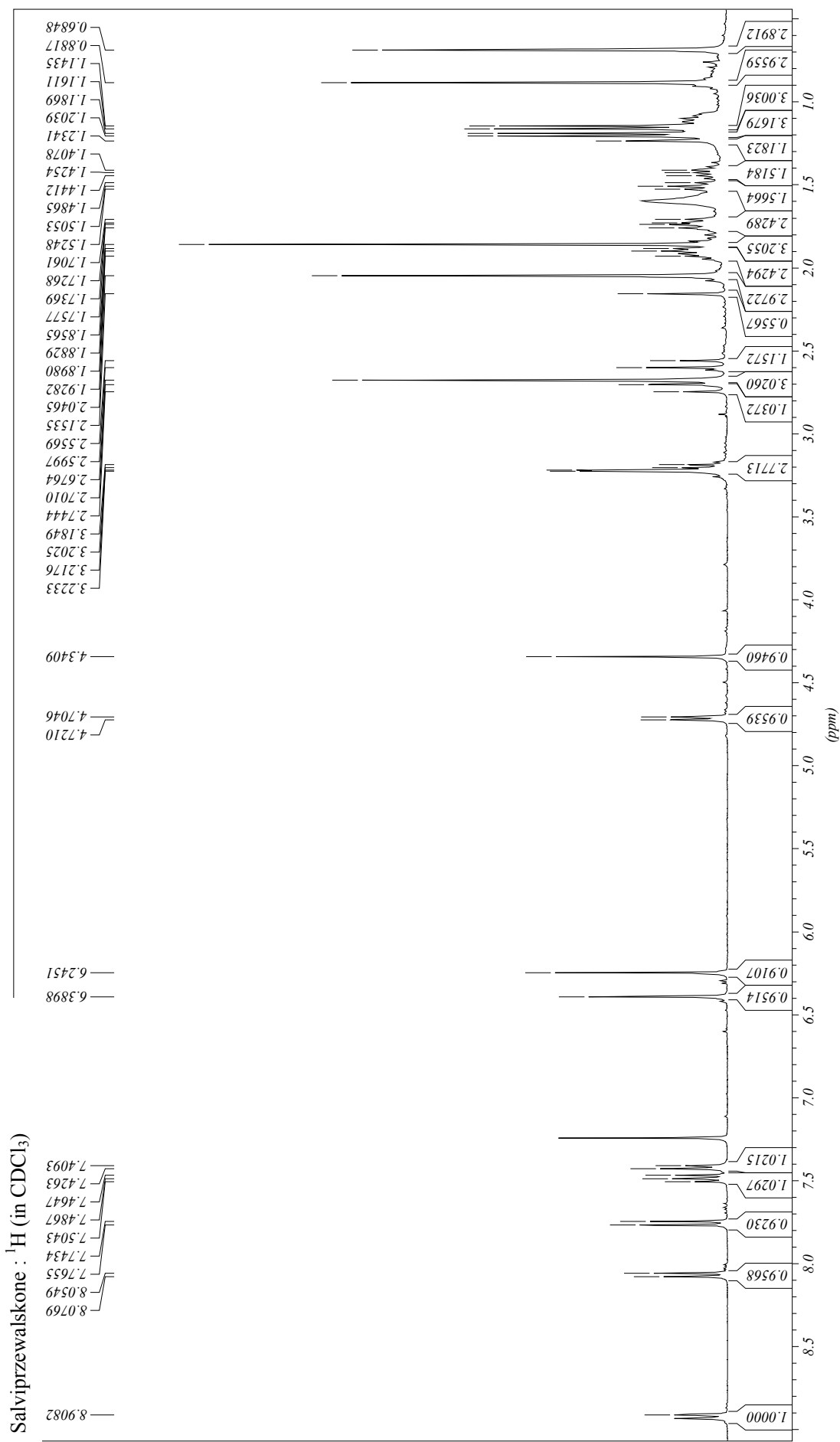
The roots of *S. przewalskii* were collected in Deqin county, Yunnan province, P. R. China, in September, 2008, and were identified by Prof. H. W. Li. The air-dried and powdered sample (6.0 kg) was extracted with acetone (12 L $\times$ 3) at room temperature, and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue (200g) was subjected to column chromatography over silica gel eluting with a gradient of acetone in petroleum ether (from 0:1 to 1:0) to afford six fractions (I–VI). Fraction III (16.5 g) was separated utilizing a preparative reversed-phase C₁₈–MPLC column with a gradient flow of 60–100% (V/V) aqueous MeOH to yield seven subfractions. The forth subfraction (308 mg) was further separated by preparative HPLC eluted with MeOH–H₂O (85:15) to give przewalskone (**1**, 6.0 mg).

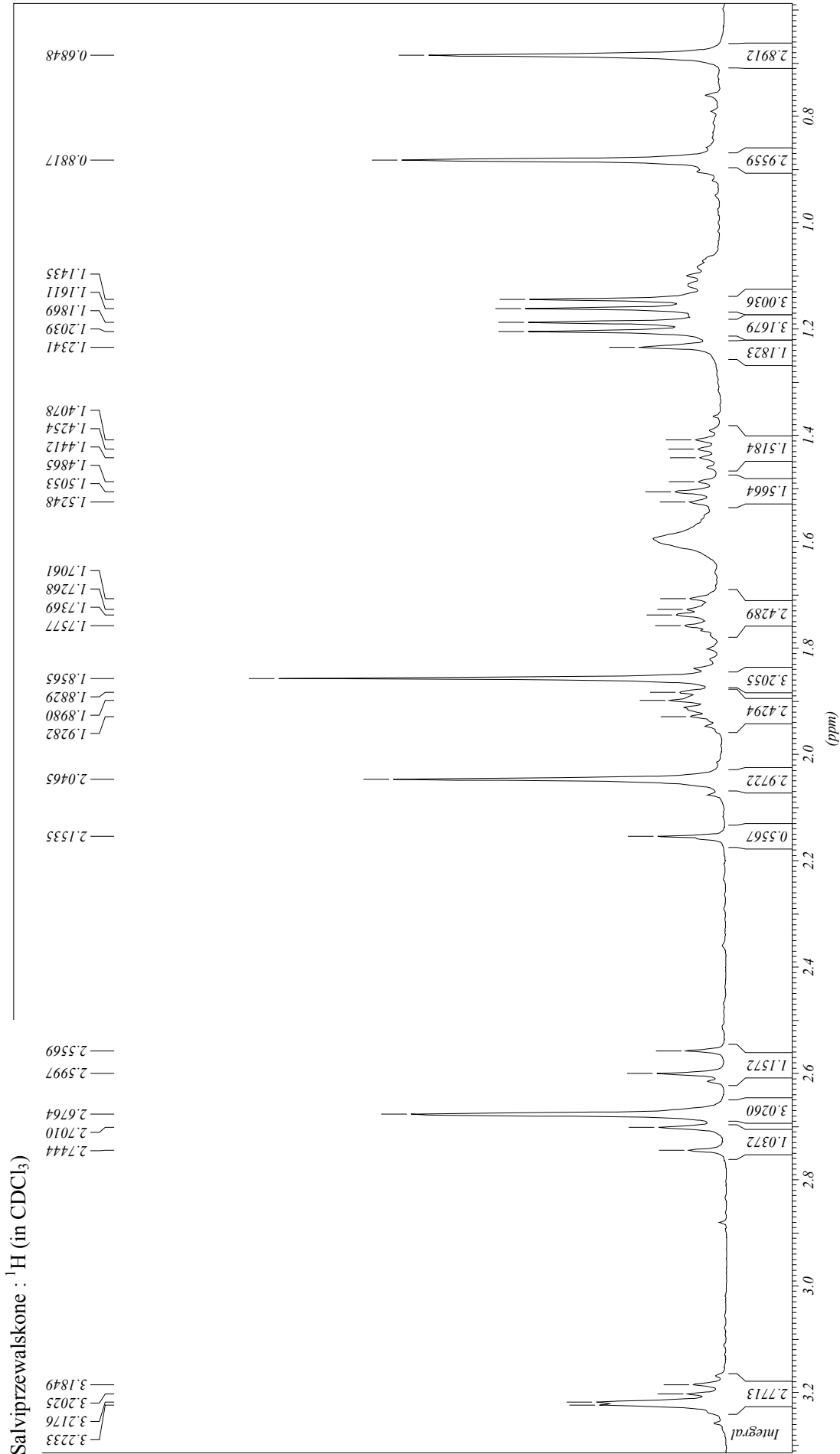
Salviprzewalskone : ^{13}C -dept (in CDCl_3)



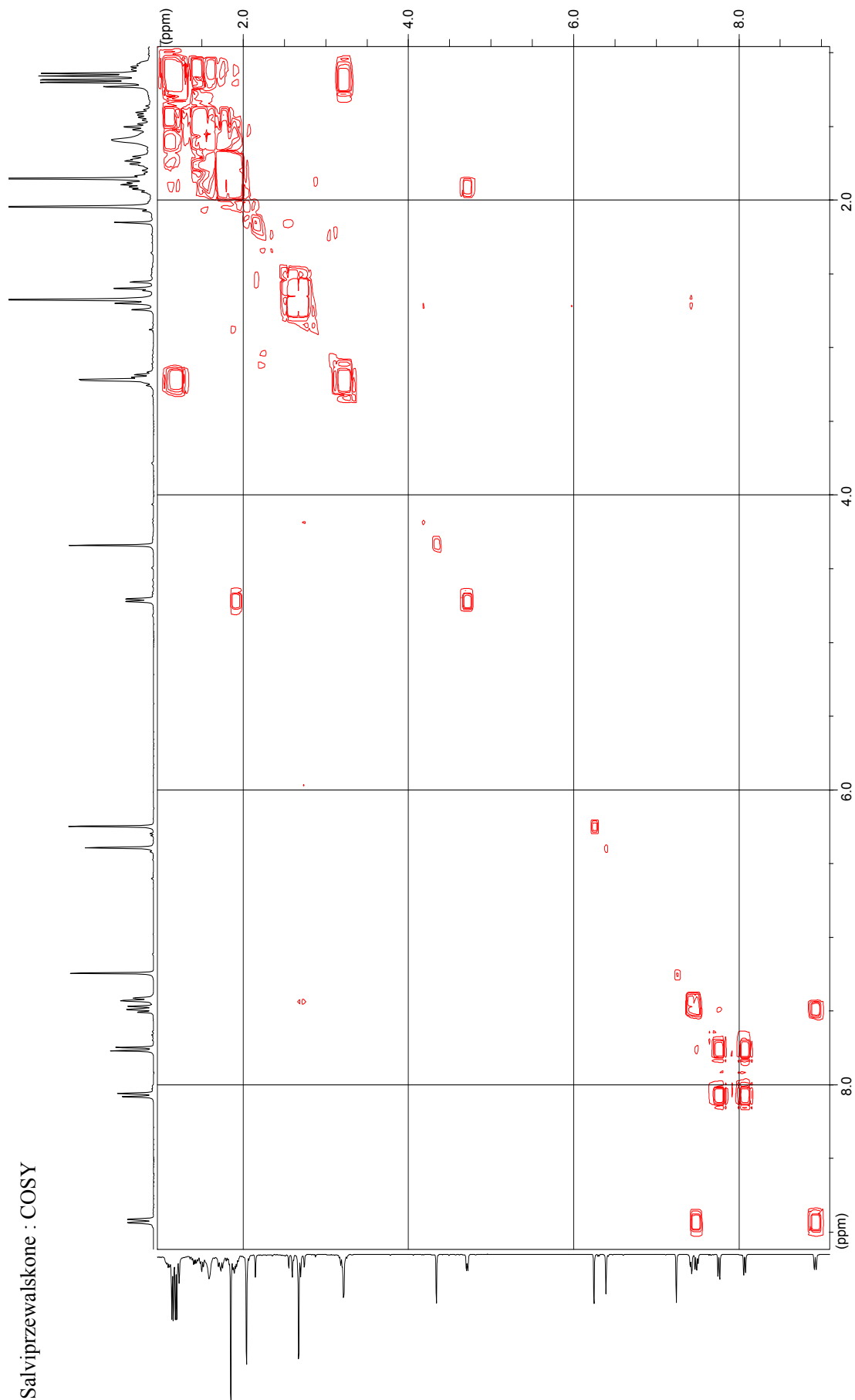
Salviprzewalskone : ^{13}C -dept (in CDCl_3)



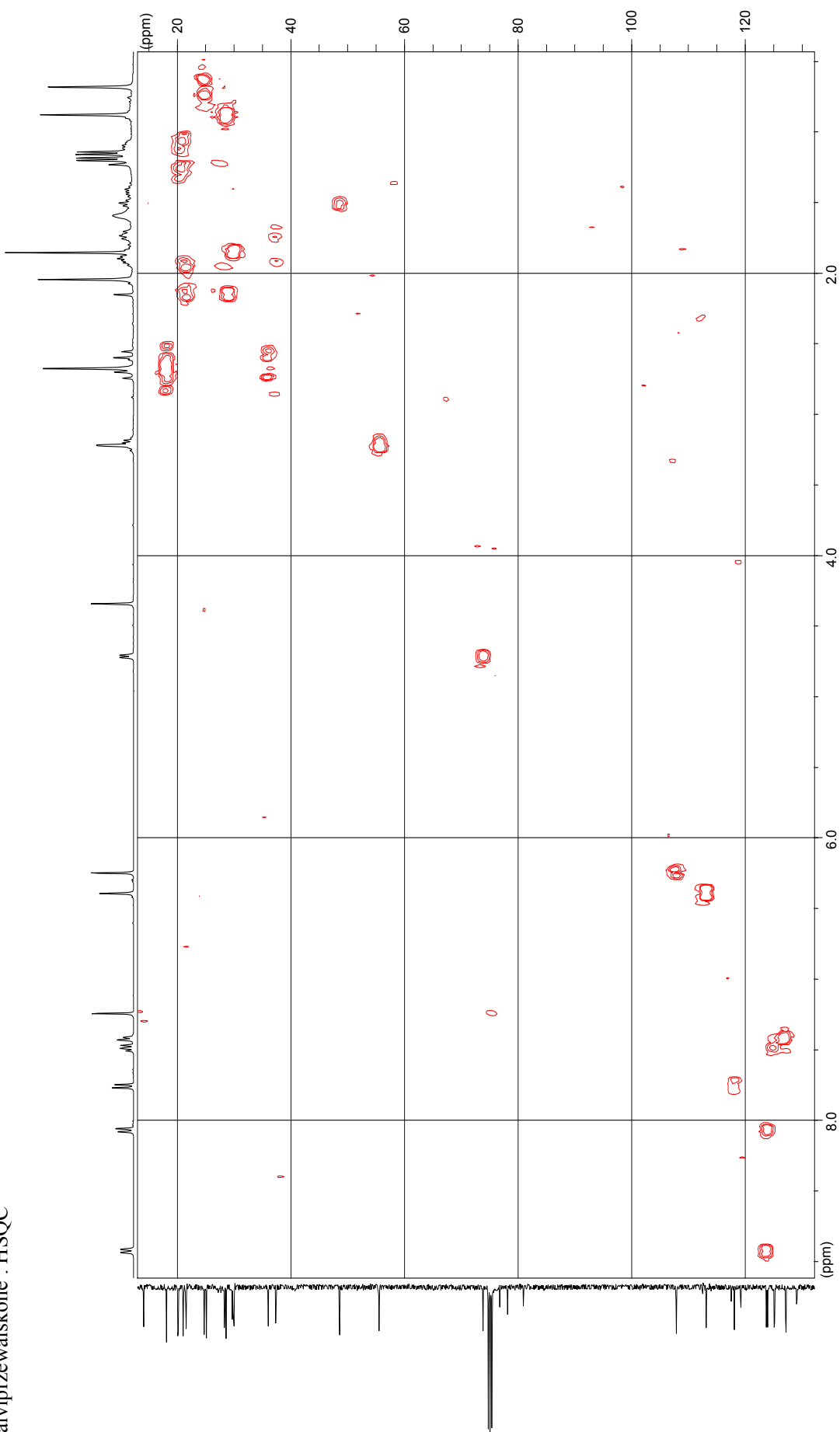




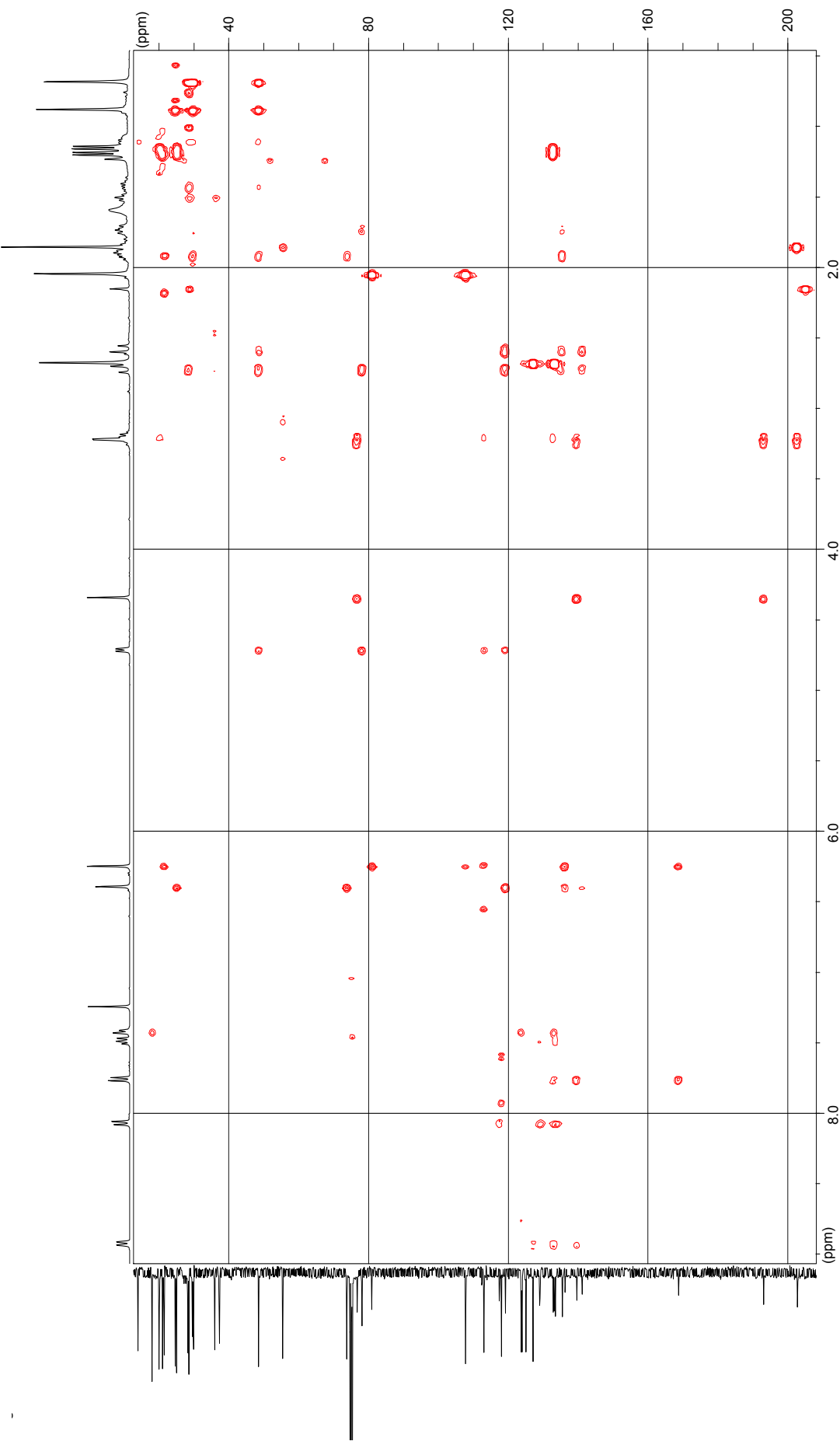
Salviprzewalskone : COSY

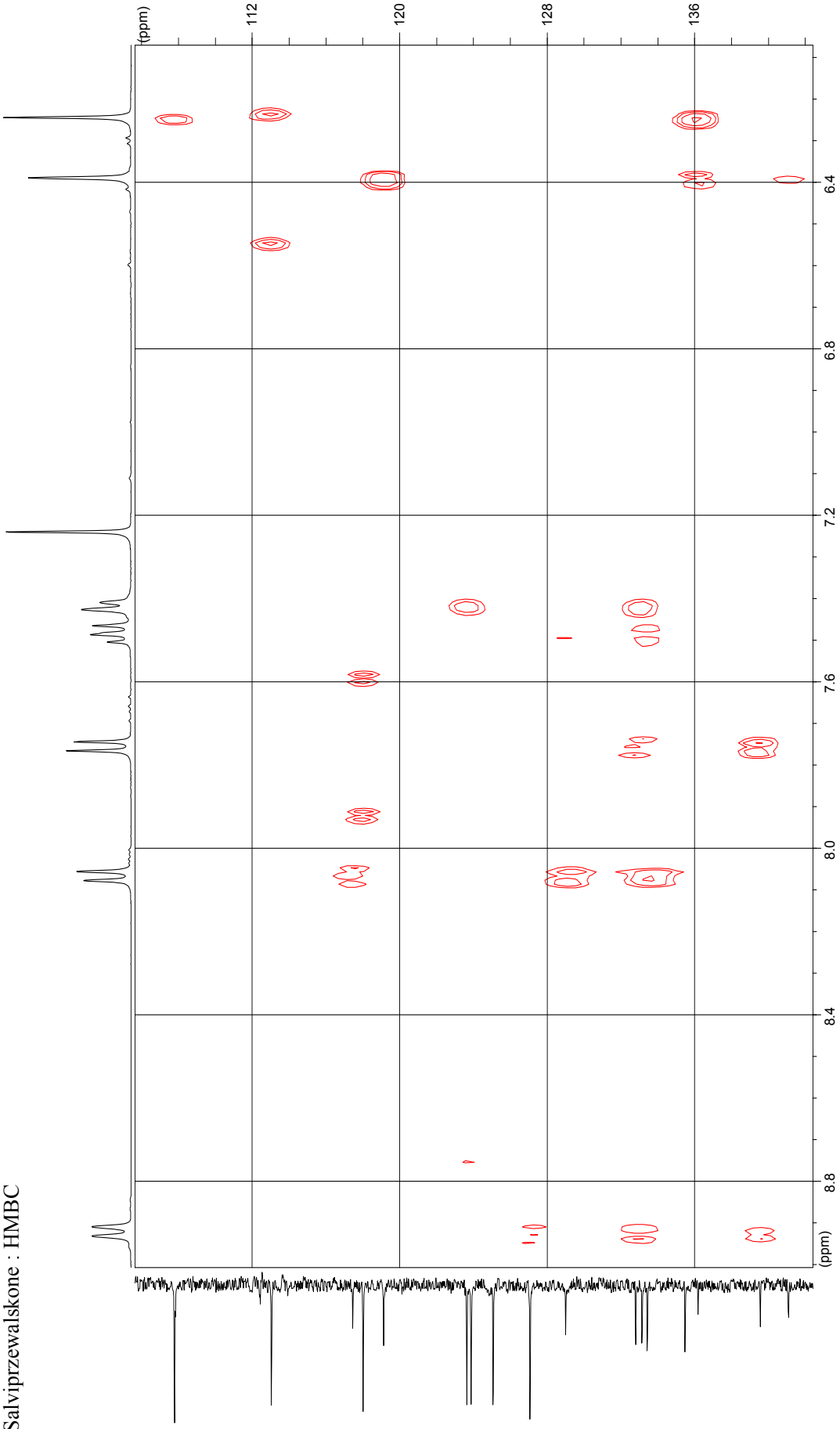


Salviprzewalskone : HSQC



Salviprzewalskone : HMBC





Salviprzewalskone : HMBC

